helf-past seven o'clock. By ord THEO. E. TOMLINSON, Chairman.

ALBERT GILBERT. | Secretaries. IF In Democratic Whig General Committee,

Tuesday evening, Sept. Ist.

Resolved. That the Democratic Whig Electors of the City and County of New-York be requested to assemble in their several Words, at the pince of their last Ward Meeting, (unless the Ward Committee shall designate another) at 15 o'clock on Monday examp work (7th inst.) by select five Delegates from each of their respective Words to a County Convention, which will assemble at Broadway House on the Wednesslay evening following, to select sixteen Delegates to represent the City in the State Convention at Unca on the Zod that Charged with the duty of nonmating Whig Canadakes for Governor, Lieut, Governor and two Canal Commissioners.

By order of the Democratic Whig Gen. Commissioners.

hashoners.

order of the Democratic Whig Gen. Committee.

J. PHILLIPS PHENIX, Chairman.

ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, Asst. Chairman. J. H. PINKNEY, Secretaries.

CAUTION -- A man by the name of WILLIAM H. DAME has for several months past fraudulently represented himself to Steamboat Captains, Hotel Keepers and Proprietors of Places of Amusement, as being connected caution will be sufficient to guard against farther im-

Whig Conventions. Delaware Co. at Delhi Sept. 16, to appoint Delegates to

the State and Senatorial Convention Ulster Co. at Kingston Sept. 17. to appoint Delegates to the State, Senatorial and Congressional Conventions, and to nominate Members of Assembly and County Officers. Lieingston Co. at Geneseo Sept. 16, to appoint Dele-

gates to the State, Senatorial and Congressional Conven-Ild Senatorial District at Newburgh Sept. 30

Genesic Co. at Batavia Sept. 12, to appoint Delegates to the State and Senatorial Conventions.

The Whig Ward Meetings Take place at the several Ward Head-Quarters at 74 o'clock on Monday evening, and we trust no entreaties are needed to induce the Whigs generally to be punctually on hand. The Delegates then chosen will very probably have the selection of the Whig candidate for Governor in their hands-a trust of great responsibility, and requiring for its wisdom. It is greatly desirable that men should be chosen to the State Convention who will meet the representatives of the Country Whigs as brethren and not as antagonists in any sense-who will be ready to hear as well as propound, and who will be guided in the selection of candidates by sound Principle and wise Policy combined. It is essen-

-We had hoped to be spared any reference, in the Express of last evening !

characterize the approaching State Convention.

"The city of New-York, which has uniformly, till of "The city of New-York, which has uniformly, thi of late, contributed its thousands, both in Whigs and in money, to maintain the Whig cause, has been set down, by some so-called Whig Presses, as a "millstone shout the neck of the Whig party in this State. Nay, Whigs here have been assaulted with almost every cylinter in genuity could array, has traitors in principle, and as disturbers of the public peace. A concerted effort has been made to array the country press, and the Whigs of the interior, against us. There foul and false attacks when the head working attern and consistent White of the interior, against us. There foul and false attacks upon the hard-working, stern, and consistent Whige of this metropolis, are as wicked as they have been uncalled for and unprovoked."

Now the whole State knows that the few un guarded expressions in Country Whig papers of which advantage is here taken were directly provoked by the Express itself and its ally here, in threatening to array 30,000 Whig votes in this City and vicinity against the Whig candidates this Fall unless they should be open opposers of those denounced as 'Radical' 'Progressive' Whigs. The retort was all but inevitable- If you want to bolt, do it; we can get along without you!' The "millstone" about the neck of the Whig party has been. not the great mass of Whig voters here, but certain Whig presses and would-be leaders, who have draws the Whigs off into opposition to the regular Whig candidates, on proscriptive and dangerous grounds, which drove voters away from us all over the State. Between the Whig rank and file of the City and Country there is now no discordance, and no ingenuity can foment any.

Whige of New-York! do not forget to attend do not go there to wage war upon or exhibit embittered feelings against any portion of your brethren in City or Country. Union is Victory, Discord ensures Defeat. Repress all jealousy, all envenomed passion, and act worthy of yourselves, your cause. and the high hopes now dawning upon it Success is within our reach-let us not cast it away in de ference to any private griefs or personal aspirations. Shall we not rather move on shoulder to shoulder to a decisive and beneficent triumph ?

Unconquered Vermont! Correspondence of The Tribune

BRATTLEBORO', Windham Co. Vt. } Tuesday Evening, Sept. 1. FRIEND GREELEY: Our Election for State Off cers and Members of Congress came off to-day .-We have received but few returns, but thus far they are truly cheering, showing a relative Whig gain in every town heard from.

VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

-	1846				1845		
Paton, Whig.	Smith, Loce.	Brainard, Ab.		Representatives	Blade, Whig.	Kellogg, Loce.	Shufter, Ab.
Brattleboro'269	101	29	1	Whig.	268	119	33
Dummerston 120	64	9	1	do.	ne	retu	TRS.
Putney	84	_	1	do.	1216	85	7
Westminster153	118	2	1	do.	125	106	5
	-	-			-	-	-
Total, 4 towns 700 One Member gain in	367 Dum	40 mer	sto	n-no c	539 hoice	310 last ye	45 ear

Aside from these towns, the Whice have elected a Representative in Guilford and one in Vernonboth same as last year.

If the rest of the State has done as well as these towns, Gov. Eatou is elected by a handsome majerity over Locos and Birneyites. I will send you more returns in a day or two. Yours, &c. W.R.H.

r. c. The Desion Atta	s of Aes	terday !	nas returns	
from a few more towns, a	s follov	vs :		
	Eaton.	Smith.	All others.	1
Orange CoBradford	142	119	32	me
Fairlee	34	56	11	
Windsor CoHartford	188	70	21	Ca
Springfield	278	96	21	K
· Cavendish	198	13	27	
Hartland	240	144	18	ab
Ludlow	154	27	108	1000
Baltimore	18	1	0	w
Woodstock	400	161	46	Missie
Rutland Co Mt. Holly	152	10	41	en
	0.421	2 046	22.0	

Total, with Windham ... 24

Eaton 1.015 ahead; a little better than Slade announced here by the Telegraph this afternoon. last year Partial returns for Congress leave no doubt of

the Windsor, and very little of the choice of Hon. WILLIAM HENRY (Whig, in place of Hon. Sol. Foot, declined) in the Windham and Rutland Dis-

The Atlas has returns of the election of 10 Whig, 2 Loco Representatives-1 Whig gain. 1 (Ludlow)

FROM RIO.-We learn from Capt. Dexey of the bark Amelia Mulholland, from Rio de Janeiro, whence she sailed on the 25th that considerable excitement prevailed at Rio on learning the news of War with Mexico and the United States. At the time of the A. M.'s sailing who have been scandalizing it. It was emphaticalit had somewhat subsided. The markets were overstocked with Flour. The exports of Coffee were very

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM EUROPE ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER. GREAT BRITAIN BEATEN OUT BY THE CAMBRIA. IRON ADVANCING. CORN MEAL DITTO.

COTTON FIRM. MONEY EASY, &C. Boston, Thursday, Sept 3d, 3 P. M. The steamer Britannia arrived this day at the wharf, East Boston, at 1 P.M. We proceed to telegraph to you, by the Lightning line, a summary

of the most important items brought by her Things remain very much as they were on the departure of the last steamer. Hon. Mr. McLane has returned. He left England much respected, and the loss of his society will be sincerely regretted by those Americans

who have experienced his courteous hospitalities.

May our country ever find so accomplished a repre-

Corros.-The Cotton market has been in a quiescent state. The sales on the 18th at Liverpool were estimated at 6000 bales. Speculators have with the Tribune Office as a Reporter. We trust this taken 700 American and have exported 500 bales. 1000 bales, consisting of 800 Bahia, were sold at 6d to 64d, and 100 Pernam. at 64 to 64 have been from the operation and results of the Tariff overtaken for the trade. The market closed steadily. In the Manufacturing districts business is by no ceived from the United States will give a new im-

> can be had very readily. The Produce markets are tolerably active, both as regards the home and the export trade.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

occupied the House of Commons on Monday. A sum has been appropriated for the employ-

has been the success of the Guizot Ministry. The proper exercise eminent intelligence, integrity and majority in the new Chamber is expected to be 100 and may possibly reach 110 votes.

> STORMS AND FLOODS .- In England there have been frequent storms and great falls of rain, which sonal inspection

have injured the crops severely.

this connection, to differences among Whigs, but of taking measures to prevent the spread of disthe Courier and Express combine to render another case. Although some contended that a few cases course necessary. How can we be faithful to our of Asiatic Cholera had appeared, the general feeldaty, yet refuse to notice such appeals as this in ing of the meeting was opposed to the conclusion.

Miscellaneous.

Indian Corn has risen to 32 shillings a quarter. The accounts of the Potato crop continuo to be

on woolen manufactures cotton goods, sugar and The steamer Cambria arrived out in 10 days and

6 hours. The steamer Great Britain arrived out in 13 days

and 8 hours. The ships Fidelia and Hottinguer have arrived

hours in repairing her driving chain.

American Hams at 35s. to 43s. Lard in kegs selling at 38s, to 40s; barreled 35s, to 38s.

There is a good demand for Beef and Pork, and late prices are fully supported. Cheese of good quality is very scarce at Liver-

been sold at 35s, to 45s, per cwt.

Bradford.—Our Wool Market is well supplied with all kinds of combing, and the business doing is barely an average, as the prices are too high to induce the spinners to buy, except to supply their immediate wants. There is more doing in all kinds of yarns and a disposition to buy for fature delivery. The prices current are so very low that the expenses could not realize prime cost, prior to the advance which is now being given on combing wages, and there is no disposition to sell except at higher rates. Our Cotton market has been active; and on some kinds of goods an advance has been given.

very quiet in fancies. Really good patterns find ready in producing goods for the Autumn trade, and a good amount of business doing in the warehouses. There is

no attraction in yarns or wools.

Halifax.—We have no alterations to notice in the price of varn since our last. The demand for wool

Increasing and prices are firm.

Rochdale.—There is still a very limited quan-

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

In the Seamship Britania to Boston—Mr Nurphy, Mr Mattherson. A Jackson-H Wager, C G Born, Lewis Carna, P G
Reenhall, M Fox. F Peters, Hon Mr McLane, Mrs McLane, Miss McLane, Mr McMurray and Lady, Miss R Common, Mr McMurray and Lady, Miss R Common, Mr Goldsteer, W H
Smith, Mr McDowell, D II Holmes, J J Davis and Lady,
Master Davis, Talk Woolplane. Dr J D Amey, R v Mr
Agres, Mr Hardy, Mr Smith, R W Davis, J Richardson,
Mr Bardroff, Mr McEachan. Jas T Telementien, Abram Remers, J Dederer, Francia Degan, David Law, W M McKend, M N Woodcock, Clemenstine Bassteaach, Montajal, W F Alberti, Wm Fale Haskan, R D Nicholson, T Campain, James Stocks, Routh Allan, T F Wallack, F Warden, Conway C Mortol, Dorsen Fendleton, G Gray,
Waldo Wright.

Waldo Wright.

From Halifar to Boston.—Mr Cochran, Mr J Tobin, Mr E Prescott, Mr Ames, Mr McMann and Lady, Mr McLeod, Mr E Dorr, Mr Stopes, Mr Granger and Lady, Miss W Altimer, Geo Ellis, Mrs Carritt, M N McArd, Miss Haxten, Mr Peters, Mr Silver, Mr J Bartlett.

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE P. S. The Boston Atlas of vastarday has return BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3. Col. Allen, the commander of the Mormon regient, has died on the prairie of congestive fever. apt. Cook has been sent to Santa Fe by General earney, and under a flag of truce demands peace-

de possession. The Anti-Mormons, fully armed and 1,000 strong,

The steamer Britannia's arrival at Boston was They had a scandalous bit of rossip about the reelection of Hon. JACOB COLLAMER (Whig)in town yesterday, importing that at the Tammany General Meeting of the preceding night, the 'union' of the Democracy got into a fracas with the 'harmony, and that a good deal of miscellaneous kick-

ing and cuffing was the consequence. We are happy to see the story peremptorily contradicted by the organs of the Democracy.' Looking over the official account of the proceedings, we see that Capt. Rynders was the master-spirit of the affair, and that - Chanfron and several more of 'em were among the officers. Of course, we endorse the sucking-dove-ativeness of the meeting, and join in rebuking the Bank Federal Whig Aristocrats

ly O. K. "THE KAREN APOSTLE OF Memoir of Ko- be

latter has attracted general attention. The course of the Press with regard to it has been most characteristic. While we have endeavored to give both sides a fair hearing, to place all the facts before the public and await its judgment thereon, the ournals of that party which has done its utmost to create the present depression of Manufacturing Industry have given the statements of one party only. and, without waiting even for these, jumped at once to the conclusion that the employers were oppressors and knaves and that the proposed refuction of the price paid for Carpet-Weaving is unnecessary and unjust. Not one of them has at Carpets has fallen some 15 to 25 per cent. and is likely to go still lower under the operation of the New Tariff: they cannot traly deny that as good Weaving is done on the new Power Looms at Lowell for six cents per yard, as the manufacturers hy hand-looms have hitherto paid twenty-fire and annfacturers deserved the pillory for not paying the prices of the last three years. The object of all this is apparent. They mean to distract attention throw of 1846, and have these results popularly attributed to something else than the true cause -means active. The news, however, recently re- They hope also, by joining in the clamor against the employers, to win or retain votes among the Weavers, who are generally Whigs. They have nothing to lose and think they may gain by pursuing this course, and perhaps they will gain some votes, but surely at the expense of the Weavers and of

We have recently conversed with some of the House of Lonns .- Parliament is expected to leading manufacturers of Carpets, from whom we rise about the 28th of August. On the 17th the obtained the following facts, for which we have most responsible endorses: 1. That when the prices of Carpet-Weaving

the entire community

were raised in consequence of the Tariff of 1842 it was distinctly stated on one side and assented to on the other that a corresponding reduction must be made when the circumstances which justified

2. That the Carpets now making by Power-Looms at Lowell. for which the Weavers receive but six cents per vard, are in no particular inferior to those for which the hand-loom weaver has hitherto been paid twenty-five and is now offered eighteen cents per yard. (So we judge from per-

3. That, so far from making a profit on Carpets EFFECTS OF THE AMERICAN TARIFF IN ENG. even at the reduced price for weaving, the Thomptial that the candidates nominated shall be, in the LAND .- Several markets have experienced the ef. sonville Works have deliberately stopped altofirst place, worthy and true Whigs. secondly, men | feet of the liberal Tariff which goes into operation | gether, and do not intend to resume until the effects who can be elected. We believe such may be in the United States on the first of December. Iron of the New Tariff and the Power Loom are fully, found; and, if the right spirit prevails, they doubt has already advanced in price, and the woollen definitely ascertained. The manufacturers have an ample supply of Carpets for the Fall Trade, and do not feel justified, under present circumstances. in making up goods for the Spring Trade, even at SANATARY REGULATIONS .- A public meeting has the reduced prices. They do not wish to make been held in the British metropolis, for the purpose another yard of Carpeting these two months, at

4. At Tariffville, the proprietors have made every effort that they deemed practicable to adjust the unhappy difference. They have offered to run the works on the account of the workmen and give them the full proceeds of all the Carpets they will make, after deducting for indisputably necessary expenditures; they have offered to run the works as hitherto, but at the new prices for Weaving, and to make up to the Weavers the old price in case the proceeds of the year's business will afford it at the year's end, the books being balanced by impartial men. All they ask, for the present, is to be enabled to pay their way, and they think no fair man can ask that they should go on at a loss.

5. As to prices, the manufacturers state that the assertions put forth in the name of the Weavers during their recent Convention in this City were certainly mistaken. They say that no good, steady Weavers have hitherto averaged less than a dollar a day ; several have habitually earned a larger amount and quit work from 4 to 5 in the afternoon. Some of course have earned little or nothing ; there being no requirement of so many hours' labor at Thompsonville. At Tariffville, each man has been pool; a few parcels of an indifferent quality have required to weave to the amount of a little over a dollar a day, which good workmen could do and did in eight to ten hours.

6. The Weavers' Address speaks of the difficulwe think at Tariffville also) there have for years BRADFORD.—Our Wool Market is well sup- but a poll tax of some fifteen to twenty five cents

apprehended or mistaken on any point, we will cheerfully make due correction. If there be any facts which we have not stated calculated to give de.

Leicesten.—The houses are all fully engaged the matter a different aspect, we will gladly publish them. As at present advised, it does seem to us that the strike of the Carpet-Weavers was unwise and untimely, and that those who urge its prosecu-

tion are not the friends of either party. -We have before us a Constitution adopted at of business transacted, at prices much the same as the late Carpet Weaver's Convention in Tammany The wool market continues inactive, and prices Hall, which, omitting the names of Officers and Committee-men, we give entire, and commend to the earnest attention of every reader. It is as

The objects of this Constitution are to institute a general and proper understanding among the different factories of the Union, in order to support the interests of all concerned, and also for the purpose of securing the all of the whole body employed in the Carpet Trade, against any inroad that may be made on a part of the operatives by any unprincipled employer, and for protesting the Carpet-Weaving Trade from the abuses of unprincipled operatives.

§ 1. That a Convention of Delegates meet annually in New-York on the first Tuesday of Southern New-York on the first Tuesday of September, to concentrate the views of the Trade as to the best means of sup-\$2. That the Delegates shall be elected in the proportion

one for every fity looms, but a factory consisting of a wer number may send a Delegate, but he shall only vote wording to the number of looms he represents. It will, swever, he allowed for small factories to unite in sending Delegate, so as to make the representation as equal as

possible.

§ 3. That every loom shall be equally taxed to defray the expenses of Delegates to and from the place of meeting, and whatever general expenses may be incurred during the stiming of the Convention.

§ 4. That if any factory or body of operatives be laboring under a grievance, they shall write to each factory for advice, and if two thirds of the whole Trade, the number aggreeved included, approve and advise that they shall make a demand upon their employers for redires, it will then be proper for them to use all means in their power to obtain toeir rights.

then be proper for them to use all means in their power to obtain their rights.

§ 5. When the operatives of a factory have a grievance, they shall communicate with all the factories in the trade, and after receiving returns from these factories and finding that two-thirds of the trade warrant them to use stringed the two-thirds of the trade warrant them to use stringed inessures, it shall be the duty of the officers or the shop to give a statement of the number of married and single men, and it shall also be the duty of the officers to make a calculation of the looms in the Trade, and give a statement to each factory of the amount of levy to be made on each loom. 6. That all persons in the Carpet Trade who may have acted contrary to the interests of the trade at certain times.

co. That all persons in the Carpet Trade who may have acted contrary to the interests of the trade at certain times, that is, in taking looms at the time of a contest with the capitalist and operative, and any other offence that may have been detrimental to the interests of the trade, we do hereby, for the sake of good order, forgive and absolve all such persons, if any such there be, up to this date, the 28th of Aurust, 1848.

§7. That persons wishing to become operatives in the of August, 1848.

27. That persons wishing to become operatives in the Carpet Trade, shall pay the sum of ten dollars, but a weather soon shall only pay five, as initiation fee, before they can be similated as operatives into the Trade. Any operative assisting or giving instructions to any one that has not shall his initiation fee, shall be hable to a fine of no less thanks his to be supported by the same of the less thanks his torset of the same of the less thanks his torset of the same of th

sons shall step in be wirt the employer and operatives, and take a loom or looms, he or they shall upon no condition be admitted in the learner and if are operative in time of a structle, shall fall in with an employer and turn against the interest of ms. fellow-workmen, he shall be ative in a struggle with an employer, to give the names to

trive a certificate from the President or Committee to esent to the President or Committee of the Factory he

and an oppressor ! Men! think! -In this controversy. Loco-Focoism finds its alithe Employer and Employed, the more grist to the mill of that sham Democracy, which is enabled to

o-Focoism done for the Elevation of Labor? avaricious and oppressive! Nay, why do not its co-Foco, or company of them, will buy Carpet National Industry can prosper under it by substantial acts? Millions of Loco-Foco Capital are this day invested in Banks. Insurance Companies. Bonds and Mortgages, &c. in this City: why not draw it out and use it in giving employment to La-

The Courier & Enquirer confirms our original impression with regard to its utter aversion on the idea of a Social Equality among men, in the following decisive terms:

Not a syllable have we written inference that we are in favor of social equality, and op-nosed to classes of masters and servants. So far from our advocating or entertaining such ridiculous no-tions, we have ever ridiculed them as irreligious, danzero a and disorganizing. The Almighty hin uted a state of society in which such 'classes' were ecognised; and the Redeemer of mankind, inculcated upon all, a respect for such institutions. "So-rial equality" is, in our opinion, an utter impossibility; but, were it otherwise, we should oppose it as at war with tes and feeling

o be the sentiment of our cotemporary, and the impulse (perhaps unconsciously to himself) of his leadly hostility to all ideas of a Social Reform .-This is the conviction the utterance of which junior as if we had intimated that every man must e a cold-hearted, or black hearted, or some sort of bad-hearted villain who disagrees with us on this noint We never cherished such a thought Some of the very best people we know are of the Lady Bellenden school, undoubtedly regarding the relation of Master and Servant or Slave as ordained of God to last to the end of this world at least, and devoutly thankful are they to Him for so wise and convenient an ordinance. We have seen much that is lovely and pleasant in this class-relation of superiors and inferiors for life-we would not rudely, rashly subvert it-yet we rejoice in believing that we can see to the end of it, through the establishment, the quiet growth rather, of something better in its stead. We do not at all blame the Editor of the sure that we caught the exact idea of the speaker. If Courier for differing with us on this point—we see

The absence of water in the Moon, and the principal

The absence of water in the Moon, and the principal titious on ours as he pleases. We only ask that he shall not lose his temper when we express our conviction that here, and not in any extreme, irrational dread of the reign of Universal Licentious ness as a consequence of Universal Equality.

cial Reform. We understand, quite as well as the Courier, that any real Social Equality must be the result of great antecedent changes-that it cannot take place while the few are intelligent, the many ig. norant : while some live honestly, others by theft and swindling: while some are refined and elevated in sentiment, others degraded and drunken --We regard not merely the end but the means and not these merely, but the spirit which must precede both, creating the latter and securing the former. We are prepared both to labor and to

-We trust that all future differences between us and the Courier on this subject, or any other. may be set forth courteously, and without offensive imputations. We hope not to be provoked out of and Te this mood again.

The Present Tariff.

The following are the reflections of a gentleman of great experience who has much practical knowledge and has watched the effects of the different Tariff laws that have been enacted from the commencement of the present century and their influ ence on trade and finance. We believe the advice he gives is wholesome.

TARIFF

not deeply rooted or well fortified by capital, must be depressing. Older manufacturers, strengthened by experience and capital, may better withstand the compention, but establishments that are comparatively in the infancy will for a time at least be prostrated. The fall: ing off will be supplied by foreign skill and labor. Increased importations will create increased demands on our Banks, and, unless an early check is given to issues of their paper and their accommodations, fearful embarrassment will ensue. Every well-wisher to ou prosperity should desire a gradual contraction of Bank accommodations as the means of lessening that flood of goods which the reduction of duties has in-Employers of labor should reduce prices as little and

as gradually as possible, to retain their workmen, and enable them to structle scainst the advantages which have been conferred on their foreign competitors by the New Tariff.

ery, for which our citizens have such a womentum special to account of the interests of the trade at certain times, acted contrary to the interests of the trade at certain times, and any other offensive, and any other offensive, and any other offensive has the interests of the trade, any other offensive has been been specially as a command. The american hereby, for the sake of good orders, organizes and institute, last year, offered generous premiums of a charge trade at very son shall only pay five, as initiation fee, before they ver son shall only pay five, as initiation fee, before they ver son shall only pay five, as initiation fee, before they are as be admitted as operatives into the Trade. Any operative store of the price on the Continent, and not one-sixth than ten dollars.

2. That it may be a continual to the price of the price on the grantises of competitors. This offer will be extend in the price of the price on the Continent, and not one-sixth than ten dollars.

2. That it has not stream the general good of the Trade.

3. That it has not stream that the great issue of well and seconded that a Committive to a standard proper of the sake of good orders, for properties and the present standard properties and the present standard properties are the present standard properties and the present of the standard properties and the present standard properties and properties are all which the supportment of the standard properties and properties are all which the supportment of the standard properties and properties and properties and the present standard properties and properties and properties and properties and the present standard properties and properties and

Some small-light of the Bar, who does 'The Court Journal' of the Evening Mirror, favors the e with the following remarks on the prop abolition of the lawyer monopoly in our State

"No one can object to free trade in law, provided othbetween to the President or Committee of the Factory he goes to.

12 That all the Carpet Factories in the United States than he served with copies of this Constitution. And the President of each shop, along with the Committee, shall be the executive, and it shall be their duty to see the law duly executed.

We ask thoughtful, considerate men of all classes to consider this document. We desire and would fain aid in the Enfranchisement of the laborer: but is this way to do it! Have the men who build the factories and furnish the Capital in every way no rights on their own premises! Should they not in sickness, and let Peter Funk be on a part and you in sickness, and let Peter Funk be on a part and you in sickness, and let Peter Funk be on a part with the "merchant princes" of Pearl-st. In fact abolish all the requirements which tend to make a business man in every sense of the word by "passing through the mill," and rising step by step as years give him experience and prudence, and what a glorious state of equal rights we shall live in! May we indulge the hope that the strongest advocate of this reform in the Committee with the strongest advocate of this reform in the Committee of Pearl-st. In fact abolish all the requirements which tend to make a business man in every sense of the word by "passing through the mill," and rising step by step as years give him experience and prudence, and what a glorious state of equal rights we shall live in! May we indulge the hope that the strongest advocate of this reform in the Committee of Pearl-st. In fact abolish all the requirements which tend to make a business man in every sense of the word by "passing through the mild you in sickness, and let Peter Funk be on a part with the "merchant princes" of Pearl-st. In fact abolish and you in sickness, and let Peter Funk be on a part with the "merchant princes" of Pearl-st. In fact abolish and you in sickness, and let Peter Funk be on a part with the "merchant princes" of Pearl-st. In fact abolish and you in sickness, and let Pet

be applied to the Legal Profession that now exists with regard to all others. The merest quack in ceived from the Controller showing the value of City ment. The more antagonism and hatred between Theology, who knows not where to find a passage in the Bible and could not comprehend it if he did, and to preach for the largest society and the largest ciety and pay the salary choose to employ him. propriety of abolishing the offices of Counsel and Attor-Just so in our own vocation. We have devoted many years of ardnous and meagrely requited toil to the acquisition of what we know of editing a scissors may set up for Editor to-morrow, get out a pointed. criminating many for a good-enough paper, and by loud, incessant bragging of his wonderful facilities and unrivaled circulation, may secure a considerable patronage. What of it! The matter generalworks clear in the long run. And does any body suppose that any good end would be effected, either to the Profession or the Public, by legal inhibitions of Editorial adventure to the unqualified and the establishment of a system of Licensing Editors. upon examination, certificate, &c.! Deliver us from all such mummery! We have blockheads enough in the calling already without setting up any machinery to increase the number The pretence that tailors, blacksmiths, &c. would be employed to conduct important lawsuits

if there were no restraint, is simply ridiculous .arrow without diminishing the annual earnings of such men as Anthon, Lord, Griffin, Hall, etc. sixpence a year. The gift of the gab' itself is a rare acquirement; nineteen men in twenty would soonerface a battery within grape-range than attempt court-room; and very few men will allow even a other Judge, under the baby act. When will Col. Ste sorry pettifogger of indubitable license to try his cause for five dollars when he can hire a good lawwith a poor newspaper, send their children to an indifferent teacher, and endure the sorriest sort of an apology for a Christian Minister, where one will . Our visitors from Easton are a crack company and reputation. Every man may now manage and plead his own cause, but how few do it! And when any one happens to fancy himself a dabster at law, how certainly is the conceit taken out of him at short notice and in the most effectual manner!-The restriction of legal advocacy to a select, exclusive body is not needed by good lawyers and not deserved by poor ones. Let us have done

Geologists' and Naturalists' Convention.

SECOND DAY. A full attendance of Members. The Secretary, B. SILLIMAN, Jr. Esq. read the minutes of yesterday's meeting; and a paper on the appearances of the Surface of the Moon was read by the author, James D. Da-NA, Esq. The surface of the Moon has been minutely brought down on our head the severe rebuke of his studied in a physical point of view, and already many interesting geological discoveries have been made. 1093 interesting geological discoveries have been made. 1993 lunar hights have been measured by Beer and Madler.—
Drawings of several of these mountains were exhibited by Mr. Dana! One important subject in regard to the Moon yet remains unexplained—viz. the immense magnitude of its craters. One of them has been ascertained to be 150 or 200 miles in diameter, and 25,000 feet deep. The crater Bally is 149½ statute miles in diameter—It was stated in the Report that two-thirds of all the lunar heml-phere in view—composing its Southern quarter—are covered with volcanic mountains. The names, hights, depths and peculiarities of the various craters and mountains of the Moon were particularized in the paper of Mr. Dana, and numerous drawings—plans of these elevations and the inside of their craters—were shown. The walls of the craters are frequently so regular as to appear almost artificial. One very singular circumstance observable in them is, that the sides appear more illuminated, more brilliant than the bottoms. May not this be accounted for by the existence of a nebulous

n Mr. Dana closed, Prof. SILLIMAN inquired how Mr. D. would account for the volcanic action of Moon without the agency of water to produce the pors always accompanying a volcano? To which Mr. Dana replied that it was not absolutely decided that there is no water in the Moon but that none had yet been perceived. Before he had time to answer Prot. SILLIMAN'S special interrogation, the President, Dr. LACKSON, remarked that the presence of chloring in the Moon was not improbable—as this substance had been found in meteoric stones—and might not this be the

on the Fossil Orthocerata. They are found in this state from 4 to 10 feet in length. Mr. H. had specimens of several. The shape of this animal is like a large tube. the outside shell covered with transverse bands. Throug the interior passes an irregularly-contracted tube terms other tubes, supposed to be embryo Orthocerata. Frag-ments of these are found in calciferous sand-rock, and n the Limestone of Black River they are well developed. They are also found in the Limestone of Lake Huron

The Convention here took a Recess of 15 minutes, after which Prof. C. U. SHEPARD made a Report on He enumerated, in the first place, the mineral species

Meteoric Stones.

He enumerated, in the first place, the mineral species he had been able to detect in meteors generally. In all, they smounted to thirty-six, which is one-tenth the whole number of mineral species found belonging to our earth. He suggested that the Natural History consideration of the meteoric species should constitute a new science, for which he proposed the name of Astrolithology. Of the 36 meteoric species, about one-half are common also to the crust of our globe.

The Protessor next gave the chemical composition of meteor-masses. They contain one-third of the elements found in terrestrial minerals, and the twenty-one elements of meteors are found among the most frequently met-with half of terrestrial elements. He next gave a table, illustrative of the manner in which meteoric elements are united; and presented what might be termed the geological facts connected with meteor-masses, under the new science of Astropetralogy. Ist. Descriptive Astropetralogy; and 2dly, Theoretical Astropetralogy; Finally, he concluded by giving a tobular arrangement of the American meteor-masses (30 in number). The enter number—of which specimens are preserved—from all countries, is about 190.

Prof. SILLIMAN asked if Prof. Shepard had ob-Prof. Silliman asked if Prof. Shepard had ob-

Prof. Silliman asked if Prof. Shepard had ob-served lamellation of Plumbago in the malleable meteor-to fron? The answer was—Yes, frequently....Prof. Silliman delivered a few remarks on meteorites, sta-ting that two instances had been known in Europe where the malleable iron was not to be found in the meteorites—but probably these were merely fragments of the stone, and did not necessarily comain all the principles of the whole mass. As regards the origin of these stones, two negatives are established, said the Pro-fessor—that they are neither of terrestrial nor atmos-pheric derivation. Whence, then, do they come? Prof. Shepard related an instance of the deposi-tion of steel-dust on the surface of the earth. This was

non of steel-dust on the surface of the earth. This was in Canada, a few years since soon after a heavy snow-storm. Dr. DICKESSON made an observation regarding the falling of meteoric stones of about an ounce

mains disappear. These are found in progressive abundance as the geological series extend Westward. The orders and various subdivisions of the geological structure of this State were fully treated in Mr. Hall's Essay.

cies of rock was ever known to have passed up into another at the appurent terminations of different series !...
Mr. Hall answered, No—he had never observed any-Messrs Hall Rogers and Redfield participated, on

the Livenian and Carboniferous series. This we are obliged to omit for it would not bear being shortened

Mr. Haldeman read a synopsis of the history of an insect the Order of Coleoptars, rejoicing in the appellative of Corydalis Cornutus. It is an insect of nocturnal habits, and possessing a very peculiar form, as was sufficiently proved by the specimen examined by Mr. Haldeman. It is a native of the region of the Susquebsnna river, and has no name among the inhabitants of those parts. In its larvae state, it has an affection for water, but when taken out it can live a number of days on air alone. And many other like peculiarities hath it."

CITY CONVENTION .- A communication was reproperty available for sale and otherwise. Referred. The section providing that the Common Council shall have power to levy and collect all proper and necessary taxes instead of going to Albany for leave to do so, was

Mr. Broderick offered a resolution of inquiry as to the

Mr. Beach offered a resolution for the appointment of a Committee of three to examine the report of the State newspaper. But any body who can run his face | Convention affecting the rights and interests of this City. for a card of pens, a quire of paper and a pair of Adopted, and Messrs. Beach, Benedict and Flanagan ap-

Mr. Martin offered a resolution of inquiry as to the propriety of making the offices of County Clerk, Register and Coroner salaried offices. Referred.

S. for more than five years, were referred to appropriate committees. Adjourned to Friday. There was a strong muster of officers, nonommissioned officers and privates, yesterday morning.

before Judge Ingraham, and discharged at the instance of his maternal parent, who alleged that Pat was only eighteen. Patrick was accordingly sent home with his

venson get rid of all his babbies ? Our fine friends the soldiers must have felt yer for fifty. Twenty men will content themselves charmingly comfortable yesterday marching through the streets all bu toned up in their thick military coats and marching under the weight of their accoutrements !-

> Not caring to be melted right down, we kept clear of Tammany Hall on Wednesday night; but from all accounts the 'Democracy' must have had a sts.—Gentlemen's Hats of the standard style for ensuglorious time of it—a real, old-fashioned row. Whating season are now ready for examination and sale. ever else Tammany Hall may be it certainly cannot lay claim to being 'progressive.' Crab-like it advances backward, and every year seems to turn up a worse set for the ensuing season are now ready for inspection and of men to the surface than the preceding

Don't talk about 'items' in such weather Wait patiently a few days, and if we survive you shall hear of us.

How cool and pleasant that Fountain would be-if it would only play

give us some more Russ pavements ! STEWART'S new temple of the Goddess mia is nearly finished and will be opened to the

ably the most beautiful building in the United States. The Easton Fencibles, Capt. A. Reeder. re on a visit to this City, quartered at the National Ho- BANDOLKS AND HALL LANTERNS .- Dietz, Brother & tel, Cortland st. They are as fine a body of troops as | Co. No. 139 William st, are manufacturing and have al-

The children of Mr. Bradbury's Singing chool are wanted to-morrow for two rehearsals. See

-entered at the Custom House

" Bremen " Hamburg " Holland ngers 16.212

As the City Guards and some guests from Pennsylvania were coming up Cortland-st. at 6 o'clock which was just turning round. He was crushed badly, perhaps dangerously. The Third Ward Police took charge of him. Ought not those by whose instrumen-

letter dated Goat Island, (Niagara Falls.) August 31, stating that a Mr. Smart of this City lost his life on the morning of that day in a very unaccountable manner.-It is said that he went with another gentleman into the 'cave of the winds.' His companion 'saw him climbing over a rock near the mouth of the cave; saw his feet slip, and a few moments afterward perceived him lying on his back.' After some time, as he remained in this position, the other gentleman became uneasy and went to a paper mill near by for assistance. Two men came from the mill and one of them went down to Mr. Smart, whom he found dead. With some difficulty the body was got out, and our correspondent says he saw it; there were bruises on the head, ann and should der; but the writer supposes that he was suffocated by a rush of wind from the cave.

debted to Mr. Belden, the talented and ingenious propriishingly accurate, of the City in which we dwell. We

thy a champion. His address was in all respects, an priate and just defence of the constituti appropriate and just defence of the constitutional rights of the Northern States, and could not but compel the assent of all who regard the "justice" and the "liberty" which the Constitution contemplates. All speak in admiration of its frankness, good temper and sound logic. General ressenden presided at the meeting. We are gratified to learn that Mr. Hale is expected to address another meeting in this city on Thursday evening.

[Portland Adv. 1st.

prove that Napoleon Bonaparte never existed by the logic employed by Hume to discredit the Christian Miracles, and modern Sceptics generally to dispute the reality of the Gospel history of Jesus Christ's life and crucifixion. BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

Things in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 3, 1846. We have another extremely hot day and our citizens would have been rushing Cape May-ward had a lengthened discussion sprang up in which not the boats been withdrawn; or to Brandywine, if the Summer Hotel had not been prematurely closed. Not a breath is stirring on land or water. Pedestrians seek the shady side—and the sails of the vessels on the Dela-ware larly "hap their masts," thus giving a decision upon one of your New-York subjects of dispute. Business has set down to rest, out of breath and

panting with the heat.
In the Brokers' Board, nor taurine bellowing nor

ursine growling is heard, nor will be till the best

string growing is acard, nor will be full the heat inclines to abate.

Even the political world stagnates this week. Charles Brown's "tinder box" is as cool as an ice house, although we hear now and then a muttering echo of the anti-ingersolls. "Vaux, et prateres nithil."

Under all these circumstances—"situated as I am," as Collins says in Sir Patrick O'Plenipo—with a sun above broiling down at 95 with linen in all its sudorific limp-syness, with the besided drops of labor on my brow, a kerchief on my paper to keep it dry from the effects of the liquid fire, which like Bob Acres's courage is "oozing out from my fingers" ends," with nothing to write about and the genius of invention up a tree as tight as ever the "dainty Ariel" was, with all this catalogue of logs and clogs tied to my truant pen—excuse the if I

letter in a melting strain.
SALES OF STOCKS—First Board—100 Morris Canal 64.
Sound Board—\$750 Lehigh Int 405, \$350 State 5 a 66, 100
Girard Bk 91, \$49 State 6 a 70, \$14 do. 6 a 70, \$100 do. 5 a

CALIFORNIA - We have received information, or which we place implicit reliance, that Commodore Sloat took possession of Monterey on the 6th July last. On the 9th July, Commander John R. Montgomery, of the Portsmouth, summoned the Commandant of Yerbe Buena to sucrender. What the result of this summons

was, we are not informed.

A few days previously to the 6th July, a detachment from Col. Fremont's force took possession of a frontier post called Sonora, to the north of San Francisco, Gen. Castro attempted to dislodge them; but after a slight skirmish, and the arrival of Col. Fremont in n. he. Castro, retreated. There appears to have been as much dissension among e Californians before the arrival of Com. Sloat, as ex

isted in other parts of Mexico. On the 15th June a juntamet at Sants Barbara, headed by Governor Plou to declare California independent; which movement was met by a proclamation from the Commandant General Castro, declaring martial law throughout the country. Nisto's.—This evening the charming ballet of Giselle is epeated. Mile Blangy bas won golden opinions in this maracter. The Ravels appear in elegant and daring feats on the Tight Rope. Altogether it is an admirable bill of

tainmen's by Western, Conover and Pete Morris. The Mamo oin Boys are to be seen at all hours. Performances commence at \$\bar{2}\$ and \$\bar{2}\$ o'clock, P. M. The Forume Telier can be consulted regarding the past, present and future at all times. Subscriptions received to The Weekly Tribune THURSDAY, Sept. 3.
Oldbridge, N. J......
Greenville, N. C......
Byfield, Mass..... West Newbury, Mass....

1 Ann Arbor, Mich.....

1 Harford, Pa...

1 West Henrietta, N Y....

THURSDAY, Sept. 3, Huntingdon, Pa. Subscriptions received to The Semi-Weekly.

Business Notices. STYLE FOR GENTLEMEN'S HATS .- Leary & Co. Hatters, Astor House, New-York, will introduce the Fashion

for the season Thursday, Sept. 3d. FALL STYLE OF HATS .- BIRD, cor. Pine and Nassau BIRD, cor. Pine and Nassau sts.

FALL FASHION FOR HATS, 1846,-Fashionable Hats

sale at Gunney's new Hat and Cap Establishment, 134 Fulton st. Sun Building. For prices see advertisemen on second page. FALL FASHION FOR HATS .- At Genin's, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.—Having devoted unusual attention

n producing this style, the attention of gentlemen is invited to it. The lightness, grace and buoyant effects of these Hats, cannot be described-they must be seen to be appreciated. Also a large assortment of Paris Hats, aud7 tf It has been fully ascertained by the medical fac-

ulty that Beekman's Syrup and Pills are superior to all

other preparations, for purifying and regulating the sys tem. Office 494 Cortland-st. N. Y. SOLAR LAMPS, CAMPHENE LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, G. ways on hand a full assortment of the above mentioned

articles, and various other goods in their line, which they will sell at wholesale or retail at low prices for cash. SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA .- The proprietors submit to the

public the following certificate, from a highly respectable sonrce, of a cure made by using their preparation: PORTSMOUTH, N. H. March 5, 1845. This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheu matic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sanda's Sersanarilla. I nur chased of Mr. B. Huschings, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with the most favorable results, as I now am entirely free from pain and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute, under the bless

ing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands's Sarsapa HENRY BECKER Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. corner o William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New-York. Soll also by Druggists generally throughout t United States. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

A VALUABLE TESTIMONY.—We like, at all times, to give credit when credit is due, and if at the same time we can relieve the distressed, we are doubly gratified; we, therefore, give the following voluntary testimony as to the ben-ficial effects of Wistar's Baicsm of Wild Cherry, by the Editor of the Columbia South Carolinian, who appears to have obtained great relief from its use.

UNISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—We seldom resort to patent medicines, having a great respect for the skill of the medical profession, but chance threw into our way the above named medicine, immediately after the close of the late session of the Legislature, when our lungs were almost dried up by the highly rarified a timosphere of our stove-warmed State House. The Balsam immediately relieved us of a most harassing cough, which threatened out lot for some fifteen pounds of suimal weight—which addition being once felt, cannot be forgotten.

None genuine unless signed I, BUTTS on the wrapper. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS and HENRY JOHNSON, 273 Broadway, and Drugglats generally throughout the United States.

WALKER DEFINES QUACKERY, "Mean acts in phys

THO! You with saboa No Hair, why can you be so silly as to let your Hair remails so, when oy assing any of your friends, you can be sure that a 3s bottle effort "Coral Hair Restorative will force the Hair to graw dark, son it falling of, cure the sour or dendring, and make light, red or gray Hair dark! It dresses the Hair constitution, and keeps I moist, soft and silky three times as long as any other article made. Sold at the sign of the American Eagle, 52 Chaham-st or 413 Broadway, N. Y.; ard 139 Fullon-st Brooklyn; and B. Olds, Broad-st Newark, New-Jersey, st 2teod.

such dimensions as would fit our columns.)
Mr. HALDEMAN read a synopsis of the history of

This was the last transaction of the afternoon,

CITY ITEMS.

submitted to the Committee of the Whole and adopted. ney of the Corporation. Referred.

Mr. Hasbrouck offered a resolution for information

in and around the City Hall, who were to appear in some process before the Circuit Judge, but that high legal functionary had left town, for a short time, and the proceedings will in all probability come up to-day. Patrick McMany, of the same corps, was brought up

Three others, same corps, were relieved from the an argument to a Court and Jury in a crowded giories of this warlike age. Wednesday evening, by an-Subscriptions received to The Daily Tribune

trust an important law-suit to even a lawyer of no make a first-rate appearance even beside our own City Guard. Last evening they marched up Broadway in beautiful style.

They are patching Broadway again. Oh

any one could wish to see.

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS .- Annexed are the arrivals of passengers at this port during the month of Au-From Great Britain....7184 From Norway....... 210

IF Mr. MENERLEY, of Troy has got the 'Bigun ' for Trinity Chimes nearly ready. Mr. Maslin will doubtless give us some choice music directly.

round in meteoric stones—and might not this be the charge of him. Ought not those by whose instrumentaise of the vapors of lunar volcances? Sulphur has also been found in meteorities.

Mr. SHAFER (we believe this is the name) was of opinion that the Moon possesses an atmosphere—facts allow of this supposition.

Mr. HALL of Albany here rose and read a Report on the Fossil Orthocerata. They are found in this State ing that a Mr. Smart of this City lost his life on the

WOODEN MODEL OF NEW-YORK -- We are inetor of this huge work, for a representation most ast

Tuesday night picked the pocket of a lady at the American Museum of a purse containing a small amount of money. Bob was identified by the door-keeper as having been in the Museum on the evening on which the theft was committed. He was locked up at the Chief's office.

MR. HALE'S ADDRESS.—The meeting yesterday afternoon to hear Hon. John P. Hale was attended by a large concourse of persons of all parties, filling up the for the filling up the filling up the filling up the filling up MR. HALE'S ADDRESS.—The meeting yesterday afternoon to hear Hon. John P. Hale was attended by a large concurse of persons of all parties, filling up the City Hall to its utmost capacity. Quite a number of la-

W. W. KINGSLEV is Agent for the sale of The

brisk. The barque Letetia and brig Erie had arrived from Baltimore with Flour, and sailed for Rio de la Pla- Thabyn, the first Karen Convert," is for sale by M. H. ps, anding no sale at Rie for their cargoes.

sentative.

etus to trade. The money market is easy, and for business cash

House of Lords passed the Sugar Bill. House or Commons.-The destitution in Ireland

ment of the poor in Ireland. The French elections have terminated, and great | the advance should be changed.

The King had opened the Chambers with a short speech

less will be. At all events, let the Whigs come out manufactures of Yorkshire are firm and improving. in their strength, resolved to contribute their full | COBDEN TESTIMONIAL.-The Cobden testimonial share to the ability and zeal which we trust will has reached £6,500.

> disastrous. The new papal Tariff makes great reductions

The Great Britain had a detention at sea of 18 The popularity of the new Pope is unbounded.

State of Trade. MANCHESTER.—No change to report in our cloth market since this day week. The favorable commercial news from the United States has made the market what may be called firm.

In printing cloth of good quality, there is an advance, though a small one.—We anticipate, however, and that soon, a regular trade. The calco Printers are doing better; the velvet trade is improving. Yarns are rather heavy, except low numbers; for these the demand conheavy, except low numbers; for these the demand conheavy, except low numbers; for these the demand conheavy, except low numbers; for these the demand conheavy is a small one. The calco Printers are doing better the velvet trade is improving. Yarns are rather heavy, except low numbers; for these the demand conheavy is a small one. The calco Printers are doing better; the velvet trade is improving. Yarns are rather heavy is a small one of the conheavy i

Nottingham.—The market this week has been

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

ere to march upon Nauvoo on the 26th ult. An agagement and bloodshed were deemed inevitable.

Newman & Co. 199 Broadway.

The Anarchy of Labor-Political Carpet-Weaving.
The difference between the Employers and Weavers engaged in the manufacture upon hand looms with regard to the rate of compensation to be henceforth paid by the former to the ach Factory of any who may violate aw, and each Factory shall record to

have the privilege of hiring men whom they want, and discharging those who do badly ! Does it follow, from the fact that an employer says he cannot

pay its leaders five to ten thousand or more dollars per annum for the intensity of their barren love to and sympathy for the Poor. Year after year has this party wielded unrestricted power through the suffrages of the Laboring Class, and what has it ione for them ! What has the ascendency of Lo Has it secured to the poor man a foot square of earth to stand upon, except by some other man's permission ! Has it done or attempted any thing toward securing him the Right to Labor, except at some other man's need and bidding ! Is it not for ever profitably clamoring against the Reduction of Wares, yet at the same time originating measures which render such reduction inevitable? Why does it not devise and perfect some means of enabling the laborer to employ himself if he sees fit, so that he shall not be for ever subject to the tender mercies of those whom it incessantly denounces as capitalists (and they are legion) come forward and give employment to those whom it says are so oppressed and abused by Whig employers? If any Works at an impartial valuation and agree to carry them on at the prices for Labor which the Whies have paid under the Tariff of '42, we will find them | Every tailor in town might have out a law shingle in fixtures and looms to their hearts' content.-Ought they not at least to embrace this offer !-Why not instead of blaming the Whigs for reducine work and wages in apprehension of the New Tariff, take hold and show their own faith that the

bor and so aiding to keep up wages? Why! why

Precisely so! We have always understood this

the real impulse of his implacable hostility to So-

The influence of the New Tariff on all manufactures

Great reliance may be placed on labor-saving machinery, for which our citizens have such a wonderful apti-

Now this 'compelling' people to employ this or and the Convention adjourned to meet at 24 o'clock that man, or one of a particular set of men, to act as his lawyer, is just what the friends of Law Reform object to. We ask that exactly the same rule

is at perfect liberty to preach every day of his life, salary in the land, provided those who form the sofew numbers of what will pass with the undis-

public in the course of the present month

ishingly accurate, of the City in which we dwell. We are amazed each time we gaze upon it at the similarity of this Model to the original and the attention which has been paid to the minutest details.

ARREST OF DUSTY BOB.—A man of considerable note among the thieves as well as policemen of the City, and who rejoices in the name of 'Dusty Bob,' was yesterday arrested by officers Leonard and Brown of the office of the Chief of Police, on a charge of having on Tuesday night picked the pocket of a lady at the American Museum of a nurse containing a small amount of any described has been reduced by the regular quackery "of any interest of the Chief of Police, on a charge of having on a constitution of the complaint, and all other internal complaints. Flow care and war als, or run to the Town's End in the manner of a quart of sweetned water.

dies were present.

Few public speakers have ever attracted a more favorable attention here. The singularly fortunate position which Mr. Hale now enjoys, as well as his reputation for cloquence, were well illustrated by the dignity and the importance of the great issue of which he is so worthing the second of the great issue of which he is so worthing the second of the great issue of the gr

HISTORIC DOUBTS relative to Napoleon Bonaparre,

"HISTORIC DOUBTS relative to Napoleon Bonaparre,

"By Description of Dublin"

Description of Dublin"

By An' disgusting, foul Breath: Why will you have it, when by using a 25 cent box of the Amour Touth Paste, your breath would become sweet and your teeth white!

Sold at 22 Chatham-st, or 413 Broadway, N. Y st 2 feed By RICHARD WHATELEY, D. D. Archbishop of Dublin," mit barbarisms on proper names almost as much as we are for sale by Graham. The latter is an attempt to

A VALUABLE TESTIMONY - We like, at all times, to give

FO BALDNESS is sometimes the effects of disease or con-FOR BALDNESS is sometimes the enects of disease of constitutional predisposition to baidness; but may generally be attributed to the neglect of keeping the hair five from sourfor dandruf, and likewise the neglect to stimulate its roots and rouse t em from their relaxed torpor. Phalon's Inviporator has been recommended by the most eminent medical men of Europe to be the best specific for promoting these results—it would be superfluous to add our approbation. Prepared and sold at 61 Broadway, and for sale by fancy dealers generally in city and country.

Freckles, Suaburn, Tan, Morphew, Pimples, Blotches, and all employs are collected discourse. Eff Freezies, Sundurn, Lan, storphow, Fimples, Blotches, and all erupions are quickly dispelled by one cake of the genuine J nee's Italian Chemical Spap. It makes sellow, yellow or dark skin beautifully clear and whita-Soid (only un this Cuty) at the American Eagle, 82 Chemam-st or 413 Broadway, N. Y. and 139 Fulton-st Broadway, IV. And 139 Fulton-st Broadway, N. Y. and 130 Ful

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, is warranted to cure Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Sunburn, and all Skin blemishes, or no pay taken at 67 Walker-st. Ist store from Broadway, positively to be had no where else. Renember the place.

Tribune in New-London, Connecticut.